UNITED NATIONS **S**

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1998/506
15 June 1998

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 2 JUNE 1998 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I write with reference to the letter dated 31 March 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council regarding developments in Bougainville (S/1998/287) and to the subsequent statement made by the President of the Security Council on 22 April 1998 on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1998/10). In that statement, the Council strongly supported the Agreement on Peace, Security and Development on Bougainville, signed at Lincoln University, New Zealand, on 23 January 1998 and, noting that the Agreement called for the United Nations to play a role in Bougainville, requested me to consider the composition and financial modalities of such involvement by the United Nations.

Concurrently with his letter to the President of the Security Council, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Papua New Guinea, Mr. Roy Yaki, wrote to me on 30 March requesting that I deploy a United Nations observer mission to monitor implementation of arrangements concluded in the Lincoln Agreement. Following receipt of this letter and of a subsequent letter addressed to me by the Papua New Guinea Special State Negotiator for Bougainville, Sir John Kaputin, inviting me on behalf of his Government to be represented at the signing ceremony of the Agreement Covering Implementation of the Ceasefire to be held at Arawa, Bougainville, on 30 April, I requested Mr. Francesc Vendrell, Director of the Asia and the Pacific Division of the Department of Political Affairs to represent me at the ceremony and, at the same time, to head a mission to assess how the United Nations could best carry out the functions assigned to it by the parties to the Lincoln and Arawa Agreements. (The Arawa Agreement is attached as an annex to the present letter.)

After examining the assessment mission's report, I have reached the conclusion that a United Nations presence in Bougainville would provide added confidence to the parties to the Agreement, facilitate the tasks assigned to the Peace Monitoring Group and assist in the promotion of the political process to which the parties to the Agreements have committed themselves. I might add that this conclusion is fully shared, not only by the parties, but also by the Governments contributing to the Peace Monitoring Group. I therefore wish to inform the Security Council of my willingness to respond positively to the requests from the parties and of my intention, if the Security Council has no

objection, to establish a United Nations Political Office in Bougainville, based in Arawa. I will keep the Council regularly informed of the work of the Office. The Office will perform the following functions, as spelled out in the Lincoln and Arawa Agreements:

(a) Work in conjunction with the Peace Monitoring Group, while maintaining the right to make its own observations and assessments;

(b) Monitor and report on the implementation of the Lincoln and Arawa Agreements, including the activities of the Peace Monitoring Group in relation to its mandate;

(c) Chair the Peace Process Consultative Committee, which comprises representatives of the parties and which the States contributing to the Peace Monitoring Group will be invited to attend. The functions of the Peace Process Consultative Committee include consulting on all aspects of the ceasefire and on breaches thereof, developing plans for the phased withdrawal of the Papua New Guinea Defence Force (PNGDF) and of the Mobile Riot Squad of the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary, developing plans for the disposal of weapons and promoting public awareness and understanding of the peace process;

(d) Assist in other areas as agreed by the parties to the Agreements.

The Office would be headed by a Director and composed of two political and two military advisers plus international and local support staff. The associated financial implications of the Office are estimated at approximately $1.4 million for the period from June to December 1998. The financial modalities of this will be a matter for the General Assembly to determine in due course.

I should be grateful if you would kindly make the text of the present letter and its annex available to the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kofi A. ANNAN

Annex

Agreement Covering Implementation of the Ceasefire

(Annex I to the Lincoln Agreement)

The Government of Papua New Guinea, the Bougainville Transitional Government, the Bougainville Resistance Force, the Bougainville Interim Government, the Bougainville Revolutionary Army and Bougainville leaders ("the parties"):

(i) Recognizing that the situation on Bougainville has substantially improved following the signing of the Burnham Truce;

(ii) Realizing that this was brought about by the cooperation between all parties, the people of Bougainville and the Truce Monitoring Group in observing the terms of the truce;

(iii) Desiring that this same spirit of cooperation be maintained and continued;

(iv) Realizing that the Lincoln Agreement on Peace, Security and Development on Bougainville is the basis for the Agenda for ongoing consultation and negotiation between the parties, which Agreement needs to be implemented;

hereby agree to the following arrangements:

PART I. CEASEFIRE

1. Permanent and irrevocable ceasefire

A permanent and irrevocable ceasefire will come into effect on Bougainville at 2400 hours on 30 April 1998.

2. Terms of the ceasefire

2.1 As from that hour all parties will continue to refrain from all hostile acts or the carriage or possession and the use of arms, ammunition, explosives and other instruments of death, injury or destruction on Bougainville.

2.2 No one will manufacture, trade or distribute weapons in Bougainville.

2.3 The parties will cooperate in reporting and preventing the use, manufacture, importation, sale, trade and exchange of weapons and ammunition.

2.4 People will be allowed to move freely without hindrance in Bougainville.

PART II. NEUTRAL REGIONAL PEACE MONITORING GROUP AND UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION

3. Neutral regional Peace Monitoring Group

3.1 The Papua New Guinea Government, in consultation with the parties, will negotiate an agreement based on the Agreement concerning the Regional Truce Monitoring Group to establish a neutral regional Peace Monitoring Group.

3.2 The parties agree that Papua New Guinea will invite Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Vanuatu and other countries in the region to participate in the neutral regional Peace Monitoring Group.

4. Mandate of the Peace Monitoring Group

The parties agree that the Peace Monitoring Group will carry out the following mandate:

(i) Monitor and report on compliance with all aspects of the ceasefire;

(ii) Promote and instil confidence in the peace process through its presence, good offices and interaction with people in Bougainville;

(iii) Provide such assistance in implementation of the Lincoln Agreement as the parties to the Lincoln Agreement and the States contributing to the Peace Monitoring Group may agree and available resources allow;

(iv) Cooperate by agreement in ways that assist in the democratic resolution of the situation.

5. United Nations observer mission

5.1 The parties agree that the Papua New Guinea Government will request:

(i) The Security Council to endorse the neutral regional Peace Monitoring Group;

(ii) The Secretary-General to send an observer mission to Bougainville.

5.2 The parties recognize that the United Nations observer mission will work in conjunction with the Peace Monitoring Group while maintaining the right to make its own observations and assessments.

5.3 The mandate of the United Nations observer mission will be to monitor and report on implementation of these arrangements and it may be requested to assist in other areas as agreed by the parties.

PART III. MECHANISM FOR CONSULTATION

6. Peace Process Consultative Committee

6.1 The parties agree to establish a Peace Process Consultative Committee which will replace the Peace Consultative Committee.

6.2 The Papua New Guinea National Government will seek funding for the establishment of a secretariat for the Peace Process Consultative Committee.

7. Membership of the Peace Process Consultative Committee

7.1 The Peace Process Consultative Committee will comprise members from all the parties.

7.2 The United Nations observer mission and the States contributing to the Peace Monitoring Group will be invited to sit at meetings of the Peace Process Consultative Committee.

8. Chairman of the Peace Process Consultative Committee

The parties agree that the Chairman of the Peace Process Consultative Committee will be the leader of the United Nations observer mission or otherwise as may be agreed by the parties.

9. Function of the Peace Process Consultative Committee

The parties agree that the functions of the Peace Process Consultative Committee shall be the following:

(i) To consult with all the parties on aspects of the ceasefire;

(ii) To assist the Peace Monitoring Group to monitor the ceasefire and resolve problems resulting from breaches of the terms of the ceasefire;

(iii) To promote the process by screening and clearing issues arising from the Lincoln Agreement;

(iv) To develop detailed plans for the disposal of weapons;

(v) To develop detailed plans for phased withdrawal of the Papua New Guinea Defence Force and the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary Mobile Riot Squad;

(vi) To promote public awareness and understanding of the peace process;

(vii) To work with similar bodies at district and local levels to help achieve the same objectives in their respective areas;

(viii) To staff the secretariat.

10. Consultation with the Peace Process Consultative Committee

Recognizing the special situation in Bougainville, the Police Commissioner shall consult with the Peace Process Consultative Committee prior to any order to redeploy the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary Mobile Riot Squad on Bougainville.

PART IV. CALL-OUT ORDER AND NEUTRAL ZONE

11. Call-out order and neutral zone

11.1 The Special State Negotiator will raise the Government of Papua New Guinea, within seven days of the signing of annex I to the Lincoln Agreement, the following:

(i) Recognition by all parties of the township of Arawa as a demilitarized neutral zone;

(ii) Rescinding of the call-out order to consolidate the ceasefire.

11.2 The first meeting of the Peace Process Consultative Committee shall take place within seven days of the implementation of (i) and (ii) above.

Ceasefire - annex I

This agreement is annex I to the Lincoln Agreement on Peace, Security and Development on Bougainville.

Dated at Arawa this 30th April 1998

(Signed) Sir John KAPUTIN
Special State Negotiator
Papua New Guinea Government

(Signed) Sam AKOITAI
Minister of Bougainville Affairs
Papua New Guinea Government

(Signed) Gerard SINATO
Premier
Bougainville Transitional Government

(Signed) Joseph KABUI
Vice President
Bougainville Interim Government

(Signed) Hilary MASIRIA
Chairman
Bougainville Resistance Force

(Signed) General Sam KAUONA
Commander
Bougainville Revolutionary Army

(Signed) John MOMIS
Member for Bougainville Region
Papua New Guinea Government

(Signed) Michael LAIMO
Member for South Bougainville
Papua New Guinea Government

(Signed) Michael OCIO
Member for North Bougainville
Papua New Guinea Government

WITNESSED BY:

(Signed) Bartholomew ULUFA'ALU
Prime Minister
Government of Solomon Islands

(Signed) Don MACKINNON
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade
Government of New Zealand

(Signed) Alexander DOWNER
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Government of Australia

(Signed) Bernardo VUNIBOBO
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Government of Fiji

(Signed) Clement LEON
Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs
Government of Vanuatu

(Signed) Francesc VENDRELL
Representative of the Secretary-General